



**House Bill No. 5248**

**Public Act No. 12-164**

**AN ACT CONCERNING FOAMED-IN-PLACE INSULATING MATERIAL.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 29-277 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[(a) Urea-formaldehyde (UF) foamed-in-place insulation, also referred to as formaldehyde-based insulation, means any cellular plastic thermal material which contains as a component chemical formaldehyde, formaldehyde polymers, formaldehyde derivatives and any other chemical from which formaldehyde can be released, but does not mean urethane foam insulation or styrene foam insulation.

(b) Urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation shall not be installed in any building or structure on or after June 1, 1981.]

(a) Foamed-in-place insulating material shall not be sold or installed in this state on or after the effective date of this section unless the manufacturer or supplier has certified to the Commissioner of Construction Services that the material complies with the provisions of this section.

(b) Such certification shall contain the following information:

**House Bill No. 5248**

(1) The name of the manufacturer;

(2) A description of the type of insulating material being certified in sufficient detail to permit its identification, which description may include information sheets, brochures, a sample label for the product or similar information;

(3) A statement that the insulating material is not a urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation material. As used in this subdivision, "urea-formaldehyde foamed-in-place insulation material" means a cellular plastic insulation material generated in a continuous stream by mixing the components which consist of a urea-formaldehyde based resin, air and a foaming agent;

(4) Test results from a laboratory approved by the Commissioner of Construction Services certifying that the cured insulating material meets indoor air quality emissions standards of the GREENGUARD Environmental Institute in accordance with any of the following programs of methods:

(A) Tests conducted using an ASTM D6007 modified test method;

(B) GREENGUARD Environmental Institute Formaldehyde Free Verification Requirements; or

(C) CAN/ULC-S774-09 Standard Laboratory Guide for the Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Polyurethane Foam;

(5) A description of the quality assurance program used by the manufacturer or supplier, including the manufacturer's or supplier's training program for installers of the insulating material; and

(6) A statement under oath that the insulating material complies with the requirements of this subsection.

***House Bill No. 5248***

(c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Vetoed June 15, 2012